

ADVISORY	Polish	REPORT	25X1
TOPIC	Polish Troops and Military Installations in Bytom (Beuthen) and Katowice		25X1
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED	20 March 1953 25X1
REFERENCES			
PAGES	2	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
This is UNEVALUATED Information			
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1. Prior to February 1952, a Polish motorized infantry unit of 500 to 600 men occupied the barracks installation on the northern edge of the city of Beuthen (Q 51/Y 58). The unit, whose men wore red cap bands, was equipped with horse-drawn wagons and also new trucks. In the summer and fall of 1951, the unit left for a training ground located in the direction of Tarnowskie Gory (Q 51/Y 49). On these occasions, the men carried no heavy weapons. The officers' mess and two villas adjoining the officers' mess to the north, which were used as officers' billets, were located on the east side of ul. Oswiecimska, formerly Gustav Freytag Strasse, which lead to the barracks installation from the south.

2. In January 1952, a new four-story barracks installation, which was completed in 1951, was observed on the south side of ul. Wrocławska, opposite the former Karsten Zentrum pit. It was occupied by Polish troops. In early 1952, permanent single-story apartment buildings were under construction beside the new building.

the new barracks installation had modern equipment. In late December 1951 and early January 1952, the hutment on the north side of ul. Wrocławska and east of the Karsten Zentrum pit quartered no military labor troops. In the late summer of 1951, a new hutment, constructed during the summer of 1951 and occupied by labor units of the Polish Army, was observed on the southern edge of Bobrek (Q 51/Y 47) on the west side of the road to Hindenburg (Q 51/Y 47).¹

3. Prior to early 1951, the headquarters of a Polish unit was observed in a four-story building guarded by a military sentry on ul. Czarneckiego, formerly Wilhelm-Strasse, opposite Barbara Church. the parson of

Barbara Church, which also served as the post church, that he had invited the Polish general from this headquarters to the church fair.²

4. Since 1950, the villa of ex-Oberbuergermeister Bruening on the north side of ul. Prez. Roosevelta, formerly Kurfuersten Strasse, housed a Polish military office. In 1951, a Polish senior lieutenant that he had to report to this office whenever he was on leave in Beuthen. The officer said that he was once addressed in Russian by an officer who wore the uniform of a Polish general.

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5. After 1947, [] no Soviet offices in Beuthen. The former Moltke Kaserne, the former Krueppelheim (home for crippled people) and the former Knappschaftslazarett (mine workers' hospital) were used by civilians. A section of the former Krueppelheim quartered a Polish Labor Service unit. 25X1
6. On the 1 May 1951 parade in Katowice (Q 51/X 47), [] a band followed by a block of officers and noncommissioned officers who wore black trousers with wide red stripes and khaki blouses, silver stripes on their sleeve cuffs, and red cap bands and who were armed with pistols. Then followed a much larger march block of infantry soldiers who wore khaki uniforms with red cap bands and carried rifles shouldered or slung. The next march block was smaller and consisted of soldiers who wore khaki uniforms with blue cap bands; one fourth of these soldiers carried submachine guns, the others rifles. This column was followed by an estimated 50 trucks carrying soldiers who wore steel helmets and khaki uniforms. This motorized unit also included small trucks towing small guns. Some of the large trucks towed heavier guns.³ 25X1
1. [] Comment. Numerous military billets located mainly in the vicinity of the pits and occupied by labor units working in the coal mines are known to exist in Upper Silesia. These units mainly consist of men subject to the draft but who are believed to be politically unreliable. They are not issued weapons and receive only basic infantry training on a limited scale. 25X1
2. [] Comment. It is believed that [] the headquarters of the 7th Inf Div. which was listed in the telephone directory 1947 and was observed in Beuthen [] in August 1949. 25X1
3. [] Comment. These observations refer to an officer candidate school, an infantry unit, a KBW (Internal Security) unit, possibly a component unit of the 6th KBW Brig, and a motorized infantry unit. The infantry units are believed to have belonged to the 7th Inf Div. 25X1

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